



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

In conclusion, I will state that the United States consul and vice-consul have always aided me in my work, and have always backed me in every case that my authority has been disputed by captains or consignees of vessels.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

ENGLAND.

*Report on the cases of cholera on the steamship Nubia.*

PLYMOUTH, *January 25, 1897.*

SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12th instant, having reference to the cases of cholera on board the steamship *Nubia*, which vessel arrived off this port on the 9th instant, and when hailed by the tender reported cholera on board; the tender immediately returned and took off the port medical officer. Two deaths had occurred on the voyage and were buried at sea, 2 more died off here, and the vessel steamed out to sea on two successive occasions to bury them, the cases being confined to the troops on board. Rigid isolation was enforced (the customary anchorage of these vessels is 2 miles from the town), complete disinfection instituted, the medical officer of the local government board in London brought down, suspicious cases of diarrhea removed to the floating hospital, and every possible precaution adopted. Neither passengers nor crew showed the slightest symptoms of disease and the port was in no way affected. Had it been, I should have promptly communicated with you. I inclose copy of a certificate which the medical officer of health of the port of Plymouth sent to each consulate and also copy of our health report for the week in which the deaths on board the *Nubia* occurred, from which you will observe that we had a clean bill of health here; in fact, we have never had the slightest feeling of anxiety on the score of infection. I understand that the press all over the world has grossly exaggerated the facts and produced a scare of which we, in Plymouth, felt nothing.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. FOX,  
*United States Consul.*

[Inclosure—Copy.]

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,  
*Plymouth, January 14, 1897.*

I hereby certify that the health of the port of Plymouth is good. No case of infection has arisen on land, nor is there any probability of an outbreak occurring. The convalescent and suspicious cases of diarrhea removed from the steamship *Nubia* are absolutely isolated in a floating hospital. All articles of clothing, bedding, etc., are being disinfected by the most efficient system known, viz, high pressure steam. Information shall be furnished of any extension of disease.

F. M. WILLIAMS,  
*Medical Officer of Health, Port of Plymouth.*

GIBRALTAR.

*Quarantine notice.*

GIBRALTAR, *January 21, 1897.*

The board of health at a meeting this day decided as follows:

"All vessels arriving at Gibraltar from ports in India shall be inspected by the port surgeon. Vessels with foul bills of health shall